

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29. 1736.

41.393

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland, and with the following Letter from the Count d'Ostern, the Czarina's Vice Chancellor, to Sir Everard Faulkner, and Myndert Kalkoen, the English and Dutch Ambassadors at the Porte, in Answer to one which he received from those Ministers.



Received the Letter with which your Excellencies honour'd me of the 12th of June. The good Offices which his Britannick Majesty and their High Mightinesses have employ'd for a considerable Time past to maintain a Peace and Friendship be-

tween this Empire and the Porte, are too well known to be a Secret. The Empress, my most gracious Sovereign, gives the utmost Demonstration of her Grateful Sense of those good Offices, and a Friendship as sincere as 'tis reciprocal, and such a Friendship too, as is answerable to the good Intentions of the King and the States General. Your Excellencies will at the same time remember, how much the Empire has lost and suffered for so many Years past, and almost without Interruption, from the Ottoman Porte; which it will not be necessary for me to repeat after the clear and circumstantial Detail which I gave of those Grievances in my Letter to the Grand Vizier. Moreover 'tis known to your Excellencies, especially to his Excellency the Ambassador of Holland, that your good Offices, and the great Moderation of this Court, instead of inspiring the Porte with pacifick Intentions, have only confirm'd them in their usual Avarice, and put them upon committing fresh Hostilities against this Empire. All these Things being seriously consider'd, your Excellencies will not only permit us to doubt of the Sincerity of the Assurances given by the Grand Vizier, of the good Inclination of the Porte for restoring Peace, but you will also indulge us in our firm Persuasion at the Porte, by giving such Assurances, don't contribute to the Re-establishment of a solid and lasting Peace; but that they injure your Excellencies good Intentions, and that their only Aim is, to gain Time in order to put an End to the War with Persia, and then to execute with greater Force, the Projects they are contriving to the Prejudice of Russia. The Declarations which the Porte have also caused to be made this Year to Persia, and which we have now in our Hands, are sufficient to convince all the World of this Truth. If the Porte were seriously inclin'd for Peace, there's not one justifiable Reason that could induce them to deviate so wide from it as they do, and not conclude without Delay, the Method that I express'd in my Letter to the Grand Vizier, as to the manner of his declaring himself on that Head to Imperial Majesty. Nevertheless, whatever be the Conduct of the Porte, the Empress my Sovereign cannot give the whole World better and more convincing Proofs of her pacifick Intentions, than what were contain'd in my first Letter to the Grand Vizier, and of which I made mention in my second Letter to that Minister, whereof I have sent a Copy. Consequently the Porte has nothing to do now, but to take such Resolutions as they think convenient; for as to Russia, more solid Declarations cannot be expected from her; even Equity itself will excuse her. Whatever the Porte shall take, her Imperial Majesty stands intirely on the Justice of her Cause, in full Confidence that the Almighty will continue the future, as he has hitherto, to bless those in which she only took up in her own Defence, for the Protection of her Subjects.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Letters from Petersburg do indeed make it known, that the Court of Russia has the less Reason to be persuaded of the Intentions of the Porte, because they have just committed a manifest Infraction of the Law of Nations, by sending back M. Wess-

low, the Russian Minister to Constantinople, after he had passed the Danube in the Retinue of the Grand Vizier. The Excuse with which they pretended to palliate that Proceeding, was their Apprehension that the said Minister was in danger of being insulted by the Troops; but the true Reason is, that the Grand Vizier did not care he should be any longer a Witness, of the little Order and Regularity that there is in the Ottoman Army, and of the Disrespect with which the Officers are treated by the Soldiers, without daring to punish them for it. The Army is indeed numerous and well furnished with Artillery, Ammunition and Provisions, but it wants one material Article, and that is Engineers. The Porte thought they should have easily got some from Foreign Countries, by their Emisaries whom they sent to several Parts, promising them great Advantages; but after several Attempts which have been for most Part unsuccessful, none have yet offer'd themselves, except a few Renegadoes from Barbary.

The Russian Envoy at Berlin, has received Advice from Petersburg, that the Czarina has declared to the Ministers of the mediating Powers, that she desists from her Demand of Money from the Porte for the Ravages committed by the Tartars on the Russian Frontier, but that she will never recede from her three other Demands, viz. 1. That all her Subjects carried into Turkey, be set at Liberty and sent to their own Country. 2. That the Cities of Precop and Asoph, be re-united for ever to the Russian Empire. 3. That all the Tartars on this Side the Dnieper, shall hereafter be Tributaries to that Empire. At the same Time the Ottoman Porte, notwithstanding their late Mortifications, talk as big as ever.

They now write from Petersburg, that the Count de Munich has caused the Lines of Precop to be demolished, and that he is march'd with his Army to join the Forces under the Generals Lascy and Kleist, in order to proceed jointly with them, to observe the Turkish Army which has passed the Danube.

The Dutch Envoy at the Court of Sweden, makes continual Efforts for abolishing the East India Company established at Stockholm by his Majesty's Grant. For this End he represents, that the Commerce of that Company extends itself every Day, and that in Proportion as their Trade extends, the Commerce of Holland loses Ground. The first Part of this Representation is confess'd; and as to the second, instead of taking it into Consideration, the chief Director of the said Company, has given the Dutch Minister this final Answer, 'That the Swedish Court is surprized to find the Dutch make such a Clamour at this Navigation, because it was so notorious, that the Swedish Merchants did not Trade to any Part of China, where the Dutch Merchants had any Settlements, and that therefore his Swedish Majesty would never revoke the Charter granted to that Company.'

Our Correspondent owns, that he has not yet seen the Treaty of Subsidy concluded betwixt his Court and that of Great Britain, but from the above Answer of the Director of the Swedish East India Company, he thinks he may safely conclude, that there is nothing in the said Treaty, to the Disadvantage of the said Company. The Contents of this Treaty, are indeed as yet a Secret to the Publick; but Mr. Treors, who has the Care of the British Affairs at the Hague, in the Absence of his Excellency Mr. Walpole, has communicated it to their High Mightinesses; and such is the Impatience of some Politicians on this Side the Water to see it, that we are told, they have wrote to their Correspondents in Holland, to do their utmost to get them a Copy of it. Mean time they write from Stockholm, that the Danish Envoy at that Court, has frequent Conferences with Count Horn and the Directors of the Swedish Company, on Account of the Complaints made by the Dutch, against the India Companies both of Sweden and Denmark, and that the Courts of Stockholm and Copenhagen, have resolv'd to make a joint Cause of this Affair, for the better Defence of the Rights of their Subjects, and the Prerogatives of their Crowns.

'Tis affirm'd, that the Queen of Spain has made an Offer of Ships, and Men, and Money, to the

Imperial Court, towards the War with Turkey; with a View, 'tis said, to pave the Way for that Marriage which she has so much at Heart. The Maritime Powers on the contrary leave no Stone unturn'd to divert the Emperor from that War, while the Russian Minister on the other hand continually presses his Majesty to improve this Opportunity, in order to humble the Ottoman Power, so that it may no longer be troublesome.

Some Ministers at the Dyet of Ratisbon, pretend to certain Advice from Constantinople, that the Porte will never content to give up the Crim Tartary and the Fortress of Precop to Russia, unless they are pushed to the last Extremity, because the Loss of that Country would infallibly be attended with the Loss of all they have on this Side of the Danube.

By a Ship arrived at Leghorn from Smyrna, 'tis confirmed, that Captain Dyche, who carried Theodore to Corsica, shot himself with a Pistol, and that the English Consul at Smyrna has, by Order from Court, caused the said Ship and all her Crew to be seized.

The Masters of two Ships arrived at Leghorn, one English the other Dutch, say, that they saw 45 Sail upon the Coast of Grenada, steering towards the Coast of Barbary, and 'tis believed they are the same Vessels that took on board at Cadiz the two Spanish Regiments, and that of Ireland, for the Relief of the Garrisons of Oran and Ceuta.

The Court of Naples, for putting a Stop, as 'tis pretended, to the Murders that have been lately so frequent in that Kingdom, but more likely for preventing any Enterprizes of the Subjects to the Disturbance of the Government, have prohibited all the People in the Country, under severe Penalties, to keep any Arms whatsoever at their Houses, and commanded them to put them into Hands of such Persons as the Court shall appoint, who are to deposit them in a Place where they are to be at the King's Disposal.

The Duke de Montemar, who is at Pisa, does not yet set about evacuating Tuscany, but he still detains the foreign Ships hired for his Master's Service, tho' the Captains have several Times pressed him to be dismissed. These Ships are in Number 33, most of them English and Dutch, and the Hire of 'em comes to 6000 Pistoles a Month.

The last Advices from Corsica, by the Way of Leghorn, say, that the Greeks, settled in that Island, who are firm to the Genoese, went from Ajaccio to the Number of 500, to invade a certain Province beyond the Mountains; but that Luke Ornano the Governor, having Notice of their Approach, drew them into an Ambush, whereby they were defeated, and obliged to surrender Prisoners of War, with the Loss of 70 of their Men.

The Letters directly from Genoa, which are of the 5th Instant O. S. don't mention the News that came by the French Mail, of the Deposing of Baron Neuhoft; but they say, that the Republick has sent a fresh Supply of Money to its Friends in Corsica, together with Ammunition and Provisions.

The following is the Substance of the Answer which the Pope has given to the Proposals of the French Ambassador the Duke of St. Aignan, for accommodating the Affront put upon King Stanislaus, by taking his Arms down from the Polish Church.

'That the Pope does not refuse to give the King of France a Satisfaction suitable to the Affront; that he consents that the Arms of King Stanislaus be put up again in the Place from whence they were taken down, on Condition that those of King Augustus remain there too; that as to the Demand that King Stanislaus may have the Nomination to a Bishoprick, the Thing is not in the Pope's Power, because the Nomination to Benefices is a Royal Prerogative which belongs to the Kings of Poland who are in actual Possession of the Throne, and in whose Favour the Pope does but confirm such Right upon the Accession of every new King; that moreover tho' the Poles had still a very great Veneration for the noble Qualities of King Stanislaus, yet 'twas much to be doubted, whether either that Nation or King Augustus would be willing to acknowledge a Bishop of that Prince's Nomination: That besides, as that Demand has no relation to the Affair for which the Court of France claims Satisfaction, the Pope thinks he is excusable



from taking any Notice of any Demands made upon him, when they are contrary to the most ancient and most sacred Customs. 'Tis believed at Rome, that this Answer will put the Duke of St. Aignan's Return thither the farther off.

According to some Advices from Vienna, there's a Talk of an Alliance on Foot between the Emperor and the Kings of France, Spain, and Sardinia, for confirming the Peace of Europe; and the Report of the speedy Marriage of the King Don Carlos is revived; but to what Principle is not agreed.

There's such a Sickness at Stockholm, owing, as the Physicians say, to the People's eating too much unripe or bad Fruit, that none is suffered to be exposed to Sale, till it has been examin'd by Persons appointed for that Purpose.

They write from Dresden, that King Augustus has ordered a Draught to be made out of his Saxon Forces of 300 pick'd Men, about the Age of 30, with a Design to send them as a Present to the Czarina, together with several Pieces of Brass Cannon: And 'tis even said, that his Majesty will also send her a whole Regiment about next Spring. — The Birth Day of the Duke of Saxe-Merburg, was lately celebrated in a very grand Manner at the City of that Name, to which there came above 4000 Students from Leipzig, Hall and Jena, to partake in the Rejoicings upon that Occasion.

His Britannick Majesty set out last Monday Fortnight as soon as he had din'd, from Herenhausen in a light Chaise to Giffhorn where he sup'd in Publick, and was to proceed from thence in a Day or two to the Gohrde, where he propos'd to continue till about the 3d or 4th of next Month, and has sent for a Company of German Comedians to play there during his Stay. The Day after he arrived at Giffhorn, they hunted in the Forest of Droemeling.

Next Day his Excellency Mr. Horace Walpole, set out after Dinner with his Clerks and the King's Chaplains directly for the Gohrde, without passing thro' Giffhorn; and all the State Messengers are likewise gone for the Gohrde to attend his Majesty's Orders.

Last Saturday se'nnight the Prince of Orange, Prince William of Hesse Cassel, and several other Persons of Distinction at the Hague, dined with the General de Broffes, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from King Augustus. Prince William of Hesse, set out on the Monday following in Company with the Count de Welden, to his Estate near Tilbourg, in order to proceed from thence to his Government of Maestricht.

'Tis observ'd, that the Muscovites and Swedes, are not the only Nations that are for promoting of their Commerce which they have had at Heart ever since the Treaty of Utrecht; but the slothful Dane, not content with the Toll of the Sound, which used to be his chief Revenue, has lately brought his East India Company to such a Pitch, as to excite the Jealousy and Complaints of the Maritime Powers; and of late too, the Spaniards seem to have shook off their Character of Laziness, by their Industry in establishing Manufactures both in Europe and America; and the Company which they are now settling in Biscay, is look'd upon with a jealous Eye both by the English and Dutch; to which, all the Answer they make is, *That surely they may do what they please in their own Territories.*

'Tis said, that several Bankers in Holland, have received Advice from Spain, that the Sums of Money which the Baron de Neuhooff lately received by two Spanish Ships, were sent him from Cadiz by Order of the Spanish Court.

The French King, as he went lately to Maff, stop'd to take a View of that noble Salon, called the Salon of Hercules. 'Tis a spacious Room lin'd with Marble, and adorn'd with Pilasters of Brass gilt with Water-Gold. The Stone Cutters had been three Years fixing the Marble, and M. le Mayne, Painter in ordinary to the King, had been four Years painting the Ceiling, which represents the Marriage of Hercules to the Goddess Phebe, celebrated by Jupiter, in Presence of all the Gods and Goddesses, together with the Rejoicings made upon that Occasion. — At the same Time, the King declared M. le Mayne his first Painter. Over a great Marble Chimney-piece, which is also adorned with Brass of Water-Gilding, there's a grand Picture by Paul the Veronese, representing Laban and Rebecca at Jacob's Well. This Picture which is in a magnificent Frame, reaches up to the Cornish of the Ceiling which is all over Gilt. Opposite to it, is another great Picture by Paul of Verona, 32 Foot in Length and 22 in Height, representing Mary Magdalen perfuming our Saviour's Feet with Spices, while she water'd them with her Tears. This Picture was made a Present to the King by the Republick of Venice, and is valued at 200,000 Crowns,

and the Frame of it is exceeding fine; both these Pictures with their Frames, are to nicely mortised in the Marble, that they seem to be all one Piece.

Count Matthias Schalkoni, who lays Claim to Swabia, propos'd to stay at Ratisbon till the Arrival of the Prince of Furtemberg, the Emperor's first Commissary; but 'tis believed he will not be suffer'd to stay so long.

The Dutchess of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle, third Daughter of the King of Prussia, is deliver'd of a Prince.

L O N D O N.

Last Sunday se'nnight the Bishop of Norwich ordain'd 3 Priests and 3 Deacons, at the Cathedral of that City.

Next Day Mr. Artis, Post-master of Yarmouth, was married to Miss Pierce of Enfield, a beautiful young Lady of about 16 Years of Age.

Last Week one Goss a Defenter, was apprehended there and committed to the City Gaol.

Yesterday was held a Court of Huggings at Guildhall, when William Rous, Citizen and Salter, and Benjamin Rawlins, Citizen and Apothecary, Esqrs; were, with the usual Formalities, sworn in Sheriffs for the Year ensuing. After which the new Sheriffs entertain'd the old Sheriffs, with several of the Aldermen, at Merchant Taylors Hall.

This Day comes on at Guildhall, according to Custom, the Election of a new Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing, when Sir John Thompson being next the Chair, will be declared.

To-morrow the Two new Sheriffs are to be sworn, with the usual Formalities at Westminster Hall before the Curfitor Baron.

Last Week died Mr. Rossell, Master Attendant of Portsmouth Yard.

Last Sunday Morning Mr. Oliver, coming from Holly Port to London, was attack'd between Windfor and Staines, by two Highwaymen, who robbed him of two Guineas and some Silver, and made him dismount, when one of them mounted Mr Oliver's Horse, and turned the other loose, and then rode off towards Stains.

Last Monday Night the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the 16 Peers of North Britain, arrived at his House in Hanover Square, from his Seat in Scotland. And

Yesterday his Lordship waited on her Majesty at Kensington, and met with a most gracious Reception.

BANKRUPT.

Richard Watford, late of Barton in the Blay, in the County of Bedford, Grocer, Tallow Chandler and Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 1 half. India nothing done. South Sea 99 7-8ths. Old Annuity 113 3-4ths. New Ditto 111 1 4th. Three per Cent. 105. Emperor's Loan 117 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 110 3-4ths to 111. London Assurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 61. 11s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 61. 6s. Prem. South Sea ditto 51. 10s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 11. to 17s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 21. 8s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

East India House, Sept. 24, 1736.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to a Resolution of a General Court of the said Company, held this Day, that they will on the 31st of March next, pay the Principal and Interest due on all their Bonds which carry more than Three per Cent. per Annum Interest; and that from and after that Time, all Interest thereon shall cease; but that the present Proprietors of such Bonds are hereby allowed to the First Day of November next, inclusive, to bring the same to the Accountant of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall-street (if they think fit) to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds carrying Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, from the said 31st of March next payable at six Months Notice from the Company, or the respective Proprietors of such exchanged Bonds: And they do hereby further give Notice, that all the Interest which will become due on the present Three and a Half per Cent. Bonds, to the said 31st of March next, will be paid by the Company at the Time of bringing such Bonds to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds, and that such new Bonds will be accepted in Payment for Goods bought at the Company's Sales, when six Months Interest is due thereon.

Just Publish'd,

AN Abstract of the Act, for building a Bridge across the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry.

To which are added,

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